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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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HOW MARLOW GOT HIS THIEF.

"It's not only the money he has taken," Mr. Ritchie was saying, "but it's the thought that I trusted him and that he has cheated me. I liked him. I liked him the first time I saw him, and I've trusted everything to him almost from the first week he came—and that is over a year ago. Now, it maddens me—the thought that he was a thief, after all. Only catch him and half the £1000 he has taken shall be yours. Put him in the dock. I don't care what it costs me. Let me see him punished. Let me see him caught. Go for him for all you're worth, Mr. Marlow, and the very day he is charged I'll give you a check for £500!"

The detective's thin face flushed. He was young and unknown, and so far had never had a chance. Now it had come; and he might not only make his reputation but £500 as well, and that last would give him all that was best in the world to him—the girl he loved for wife; and without it it might be years before he could afford to marry.

He turned eagerly and gathered up his papers and notebook.

"I'll lose no time," he said. "I'll do my best." But all the same it seemed an almost hopeless task. Fred Emberson, the thief, had had a good 12 hours' start. He had gone at 4 o'clock the day before to the bank to pay money in and to cash a check as usual ready for paying the men's wages on the morrow, and he had never returned. The check had been cashed, the money never paid in, and Fred Emberson had vanished.

Mr. Ritchie was a hard and bitter man. He had been soured five years before by the disappearance of his only daughter. She had met, at the house of some friends she had been visiting, a man with whom she had fallen in love. He had been ineligible in every way—a poor man with no prospects, with apparently nothing to recommend him—but that made no difference to her.

Mr. Ritchie had stormed and raged, had refused emphatically to see him, and had forbidden her ever to mention him again. She had refused. She had tried for some months to induce the two men to meet, she had persisted in sticking to the man she loved, and then she had run away and married him.

Mr. Ritchie never forgave her—never would. He had returned all her letters unopened. He washed his hands of her and settled down, bitter and soured, to live out the remainder of his life in hard work.

Now to find that he had been deceived again seemed to make him more bitter than ever. At first he could not believe that his trusted clerk had really done anything wrong—he would turn up and explain, he thought, and he waited until the morning before he sent for a detective. Now the last doubt seemed removed. Fred Emberson had not been seen at his lodgings since the morning before, and from his desk at his office had gone every paper except those bearing directly on the business of the firm.

Mr. Ritchie looked up at the detective.

"He's arranged it all, of course," he said, angrily. "He meant to go. He always goes to the bank on Fridays to draw the money ready to pay the men on Saturday morning, and he thought he'd seize the opportunity, of course. You see, he's left nothing behind in his desk—not a scrap of paper to betray him. Not a thing! Everything was arranged."

The detective nodded.

"I must see what there is at his lodgings," he said. "A criminal always gives himself away somewhere. He can't help it. If it wasn't for that the world would be a dangerous place for honest men. But they always leave something undone, and very often it is the cleverest thieves who are the easiest to catch in the end. They're too clever sometimes."

Mr. Ritchie nodded. Detective Marlow pocketed his papers and went out from the office into the noisy streets of the busy Midland town.

He sent his men to the station to make inquiries, and then made his way towards the rooms in which Fred Emerson had lodged during the year he had been with Mr. Ritchie. He went up to them, questioning the landlady as he went, and getting no information, except that she had not seen Emerson since he had left for his office the morning before.

Upstairs Marlow found everything in order. The rooms were just as Emberson had left them. He might be coming back in half an hour. The chest of drawers was full of clothes and littered with knick-knacks—pipes and pouches and tobacco. There were boots arranged underneath, carefully polished; brushes and combs lay on the dressing table, and a writing desk stood close at hand. But in it Detective Marlow could find not a single scrap of paper, not a letter or an envelop or a bill. Emberson had arranged everything. There was nothing to betray him—not even an ink mark on the blotting paper.

Marlow looked round in some dismay when he had finished. He couldn't find a single clew, not a thread to start a search, not a thing to go upon, and he made a close search, too, for the thought of the £500 reward made him strain every nerve.

He was almost giving up at last when suddenly a tiny scrap of cardboard fallen between the mantel-piece and the wall caught his eye. He took his penknife and began forcing it up. It might be nothing, of course, but he had turned over every scrap of paper and every book in the room, and he would miss no chance.

The cardboard came up slowly. It was wedged in firmly between the mantel-piece and the wall, but he loosened it at last and held it up to the light.

When he saw it he gave a little gesture of disappointment. It was the photograph of a child. That it belonged to Emberson seemed the last thing likely.

He called up the landlady and held it out to her. She shook her head over it. She had never seen it before, but it must have belonged to Mr. Emberson she said, for her own daughter had occupied the room before he had had it, and the photograph was of no child they knew.

Marlow looked at it again and made a note of the photographer's name, which was printed on the back. It bore the address of a small town, and he frowned a little as he looked at it. What had Fred Emberson, a thief, to do with a little child?

He shut his pocketbook with a snap and gave a final look around.

He was just turning away when his man came back from the station with the information that Emberson had been seen taking a ticket—not to London, as they had expected, but to a little place called Staybridge, half way down the line. It was a trick, of course. He would go on to Euston and pay excess fare, and be lost at once in the London crowd.

Still Marlow sent his man to telegraph to the station at Staybridge, and waited, still impatiently, searching the room, for the reply.

It came promptly. Only one person had come by that train on the day before, and that was a mechanic in a working suit apparently on the look-out for work. Evidently it was not Emberson, and Marlow decided that his only chance now was to go to Topping, where the photograph had been taken.

He started immediately, sending his man on to London to try to get some information there, and meaning to wait for him at Topping. He got out at a little, quiet country station. The town lay behind it—a sleepy market town full of sheep and cattle and farmers' gigs, and bright with the spring sunshine.

He found the photographer easily enough, and there a copy of the photograph he had brought from Emberson's rooms. It had been taken just about a year ago. The photographer remembered it distinctly, because the woman who brought the child broke down, crying at the finish for no reason at all that he could make out.

"I suppose you know nothing of her, do you?" asked the detective, and the photographer shook his head.

"No; but she came from a place not far from here," he said. "At any rate, I sent the proofs there—to a place called Staybridge, about five miles away."

Detective Marlow started a little. Staybridge! He was on the road at last, surely! Staybridge was the place to which Fred Emberson had booked—the place at which the workingman had got out! Detective Marlow's pulse quickened, and ten minutes later he was walking away from Topping toward the distant village.

It was a hot walk that day. The roads were dusty, and he was tired when he reached it at last.

He made his way slowly through the straggling houses and quiet shops toward an inn. He would have to stop, of course; perhaps for some days, certainly for one night.

He went in and had some tea, and then set out to look around. He was all impatience. The thought of the £500 stirred him.

He was remembering with a beating heart the girl he meant to marry—thinking that it would not be long now—when a bend in the road brought him suddenly upon a small cottage.

It lay close to the road, a low wall hemming in its little square patch of garden, and a little wooden gate leading to the flagged path, bordered with wallflowers and lupins and lavender.

He looked up half carelessly, wondering if Emberson was living in a cottage like that—if he was in Staybridge at all—when the sight of a little child sitting on the wall brought him to a standstill.

Something about her was familiar. At first he could not tell what, and then he remembered the braid on her frock and the braid on the child in the photograph. It was the same dress, the same child, only now she was older—and prettier.

He stopped and went toward her. She was such a little, thin child, and her face was pale and delicate in spite of the country air. She looked up at him with bright eyes and smiled, and somehow he felt oddly uncomfortable before her.

He hesitated before he spoke, and then his question came with a gruff, sharp jerk.

"What is your name?" he asked.

Her round eyes searched his face. It looked stern enough just then, but it did not frighten her. She slipped down from the wall and held out her hand.

"It's May," she said.

"And—what is your father's name?"

In spite of himself Marlow hesitated.

"Father's called 'F'd darling,'" she replied. "'Cos mother said so. An' he's been way such a long time, and I don't fink he'd ever come back."

The detective looked down at her. "Fred, darling!"

"When did he come back?" he asked, abruptly.

The child, all unconscious, took her father another step nearer prison.

"Only the day before this day," she said, "and I was s'prised. "I just couldn't fink who it was. But mother knew, and she cried, and it made her iller, and the doctor was very ang'y."

"Where is your father?" asked Marlow.

The child's eyes dilated a little.

"He mustn't be 'sturbed," she said. "He's wif mother and mother's dreffful ill. "That's why he came back all in such a hurry."

She stopped, looking up at the detective with eyes that almost unnerved him. Perhaps something in his face began at last to impress itself upon her baby mind, for a sudden droop came to her lip.

"I 'spects father's very bovered," she said, slowly.

At that instant the cottage door was flung open and a man looked out. When he saw Marlow he made a half-movement backward and then altered his mind and stood still.

Marlow looked at him and recognized his man. This was Fred Emberson, the thief; this was the man he had come to catch—this was the man whose capture meant £500.

And between them stood a child whose mother was very ill.

She turned delightedly.

"Why, there's father," she cried.

Detective Marlow took a step forward and Emberson, suddenly making up his mind, came down the little flagged path.

"I know who you are," he said hoarsely, "and I know why you've come. I suppose it's all up; but I couldn't help it, and perhaps— afterward—the old man will forgive her."

He jerked his head backward.

"Have you guessed who she is?" he asked. "Did Mr. Ritchie guess? Perhaps he'll take care of her when—when I'm shut up. But I never meant to take the money—I shouldn't have dreamt of it if she hadn't been so ill. They say she—she's almost dying, and we had hard work to live on the salary Mr. Ritchie gave me—and I couldn't help it. It's saved her perhaps. I got down last night, and I got her everything I could—all the luxuries I could; but she doesn't know I stole the money. She mustn't know till she's well again. The neighbors will look after her, and I want you to take me quietly, so that nobody will see. I admit everything, I'll admit everything to Mr. Ritchie, but I did it for her, and perhaps when he knows she's his daughter he'll forgive her and take the child. I can go. I'll promise never to trouble them again, but it was the thought of her dying that made me do it."

He broke off abruptly and turned back to the cottage.

"Let me wish her goodby," he said huskily. "You'd better come in."

He pushed open the cottage door with a weary air.

"It's the end of everything," Emberson went on. "Mr. Ritchie trusted me for a year—I served him faithfully and perhaps he will remember that, for her sake. I went to him on purpose—my wife and I arranged to try to get his forgiveness in that way if we could. It seemed the only way, and it might have been all right if I had not been mad at the last, but I had a telegram saying how ill she was and I could not help it. I—I—did not stop to think.

"I went to him a year ago, for the child's sake. My name isn't Emberson, of course, but I couldn't go in my right name lest he should recognize it. We wanted to win his forgiveness first. It hasn't answered. But he'll take care of her—and the child. Oh, God knows, he surely couldn't refuse to take care of her and the child."

He faced round eagerly to the detective, and Marlow, suddenly, curiously weak, held out his hand, and made a bewildering remark.

"I'm hanged if I'll take the £500," he said.

* * * *

He has said since that he is not of the stuff of which a detective should be made, for he did not arrest the thief after all. Instead, he waited till the morning, and then they dressed the child in her Sunday best, and he caught the first train back and took her to see her grandfather.

What he said to him I do not know. How he went to work I cannot tell, but when he went back to Staybridge the old man went with him. And when Fred met them at the cottage door Ritchie had the child in his arms.

He looked into Fred's face and then held out his hand.

"It's half my fault," he said. "If I hadn't refused to see you at first—five years ago, when my daughter wanted me to—you wouldn't have had the temptation. I see now how cruel I have been."

* * * *

Detective Marlow got married a few weeks later. Mr. Ritchie said he had caught the thief, and persisted in giving him the £500 after all.—Tit-Bits

Chinese Nerves.

The Chinese have no idea of what Americans mean by comfort. We wear hats at all seasons. They ask why we should wear a hat in summer any more than heavy gloves. If the sun is too hot and you are delicate, there is always the umbrella; if it is too cold, there is always the hood. In "China's Open Door," Mr. Rounsevelle Wildman says that there is absolutely no standard of comparison between the Chinese and the American.

In discussing the economics of the Chinese, there is no place where you can stop. Nothing is lost. Every animal is eaten, regardless of the cause of his demise. The sardine and fruit cans that we extravagantly throw into the dump are born again as tin cups and cooking utensils. The weed that cannot be eaten is used as fuel with which to cook the weed that may be edible. In autumn the leaves of trees are gathered by children who are too young to labor, and pounded into bricks and dried for their winter fuel.

It may be put down as an axiom that there are no idle people in China. A visitor in Canton or Pekin may be struck with many cases of coolies or shopkeepers sleeping in the street or in their stalls, regardless of the deafening babble that surrounds them. It is not idleness, however; it is a habit that is responsible for much of the endurance of the people.

The Chinese sleep when they have nothing else to do; and they sleep the sleep of the just where a well bred European dog would not be able to get so much as a "catnap." They can sleep or work in any position, and keep it up for hours at a time. A nervous Chinaman I have never seen, and an exhibition of "nerves" among either sex is unknown.

It is the absence of nerves that enables the Chinese to endure pain as well as toil. Every missionary doctor or hospital surgeon who has worked among the Chinese relates stories of operations that have been performed without the use of chloroform that are hardly conceivable. Yet in almost every case the Chinaman seemed to feel little pain, and recovered almost immediately.—Youth's Companion.

Some judges indulge in epigrams while others are fond of long sentences.

FARMING AND TRUSTS

SOME GOOD IDEAS ON MILK, FRUIT TURNIPS AND TARIFF.

Why Trusts Are Not the Result of a Protective Policy—The Standard Oil Company Deals in an Unprotected Article—No Tinkering With the Tariff.

Alpha Messer proposes tinkering with the tariff as a remedy for trusts. In the first place, a trust is not necessarily an evil. I once heard J. H. Hale, of this State, say he had seen carloads of fruit from California and the Mississippi Valley, passing each other in the Rocky Mountains. He said if the fruit producers could form a combination—trust, with a head that could keep posted as to the markets, there would be a vast saving in freights, with less liability of loss to producers, while the consumer, getting his fruit from the nearest point to where it was grown, would be better served. Every one who has seen half a dozen milk peddlers on one street, sometimes two stopping at the same house to deliver to different tenants, knows that if the farmers could trust each other and form a trust, the milk could be delivered at half the expense.

In the second place, trusts are not dependent on the tariff. Everybody knows that the Standard Oil Company deals in an unprotected article, and, in a country like ours no trust can be maintained for any great length of time that raises the price above a legitimate profit. That the trust saves money by doing away with the expense of sending out "drummers," with agents' commissions, as well as freight, may be true, but the consumer does not suffer on that account. I am quite aware that the head of a trust may get very rich. A man on a farm doing his own work with but one pair of hands, will not become a millionaire. Our friend, J. H. Hale, has sufficient executive ability to set twenty-five or thirty men at work, but ten cents per day profit on each man's labor would be hardly a safe margin. The man that can manage the work of a thousand men and get ten cents profit from each gets $100 per day, and we envy him, but if ninety-nine out of 100 of us were put in his place, we should be in an insane asylum or poorhouse inside of a year. When a trust proposes to furnish something at a price it names, and threatens to resort to mob law if any one proposes to compete at the same or any other price the State should interfere, but so long as the field is open it is a difficult matter to meddle with.

If Mr. Messer can trade turnips at fifty or even twenty-five cents per bushel, for a suit of clothes, he can pay almost any price for the clothes. Neither he nor any other New England farmer can profitably grow a dollar's worth of anything to send across the ocean, and if he could the American mechanic buys a hundred dollars' worth of American food products where the foreign laborer buys a dollar's worth. If he will study the question it is simply one of published statistics, he will find that "hard times" in this country for more years that he and I are old, have been when our manufactories were idle and we were buying foreign goods.

New England farms will appreciate in value just as soon as Uncle Sam has no more farms to give away or irrigate and the driving a few thousand men, now working in mills and buying farm products, out onto farms to compete with us as producers, would not help us much.

In any legitimate way of fighting trusts that are inimical to the consumer I am with Mr. Messer, but this generation has had its fill of monkeying with the tariff as a remedy for real or fancied evils.—R. S. Hinman, in the New England Farmer.

Protection For the South.

Down in New Orleans it has been the Democratic custom to denounce protection as "robbery" except in its application to the sugar industry. Now there is a change of tone and a muffling of the "robbery" cry. The Picayune says: "The Southern States, still Democratic, but rapidly becoming great manufacturing communities, have some need of tariff protection. Here, then, they find necessary a change of policy, with no change of principle. Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia, one of the ablest and soundest of the Democratic leaders of his day, was in favor of a tariff because he represented a great manufacturing State and city. It, therefore, comes about that the Democratic party in the South must devise its policy to suit the change in conditions, while it stands firmly upon its great principles. The holding up of Randall as a guiding light of the Democracy on the tariff question shows that times have changed, and for the better.—Rochester Democrat-Chronicle.

Humbug.

When a Democratic Administration had a chance it destroyed reciprocity as a menace to "tariff reform;" as "a scheme for bringing foreign countries under the shadow of our protective policy." All this chatter in Democratic organs now about reciprocity as another word for free trade is humbug, and the men who write it with the same pens with which ten years ago they denounced reciprocity as a twin of protection know it. The free trade faction in this country is just as much afraid of reciprocity now as it was in the Harrison Administration, and the chances are that when the issue is drawn a great majority of Democratic Senators will vote against the pending arrangements as they voted to destroy the earlier treaties in 1894.—Boston Journal.

Nothing Else Left.

It is not at all surprising that Democracy should talk of going back to free trade. The old critter never would profit from experience, and her only way of locomotion is to "advance backward." She has a heap of ups and downs. So many reverses have about driven her to insanity. If she don't show signs of improvement by 1904 there may have to be a guardian appointed for the old lady.—Sparta (N. C.) News.

SERVANT'S AWFUL CRIME

Killed Mother and One Daughter and Wounded Little Girl.

ENTICED ONE VICTIM TO DEATH

After Shooting Family, Negro Butler Let Detectives Into the House and Escaped, But Confessed When Caught—Deed Inspired by the Fear of Arrest—Tragedy Occurred in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Fearing that he would be arrested for theft, William H. Lane, a colored butler, shot and killed his employer, Mrs. Ella J. Furbush, her twelve-year-old daughter Madeline, and probably mortally wounded another daughter, Eloise, aged seven years, at their home in this city. Lane escaped from the house, but was captured and confessed his crime.

Mrs. Furbush lived with her two daughters in a fine four-story house, which was well furnished. Lane had been her butler since Christmas, and she had another colored servant, a woman.

Recently Mrs. Furbush had been missing small amounts of money. She informed the police, who began an investigation, which was still in progress when the tragedy occurred. Suspicion fell on Lane, and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

According to Lane's confession, he saw Mrs. Furbush counting a large roll of bills. Knowing where she kept the money he bided his time, and at an opportune moment late in the evening he stole $70.

In the morning Mrs. Furbush missed the money, and questioned him, but he denied all knowledge of having seen the money. Expecting that the theft would be traced to him, and that Mrs. Furbush would have him arrested, Lane planned to murder the mother and her children, rob the house, and disappear.

At 11 o'clock he went to the third floor and found Mrs. Furbush in one of the middle rooms. He shot her twice, once in the lungs, and then through the heart. She died instantly.

Eloise, who was in another room, hearing the noise, ran to see what was the matter, and as she entered Lane shot her in the abdomen. She fell, and he thought he had also killed her.

Without attracting the attention of the other servant, who was ironing in the kitchen, Lane went to the front door and called in Madeline, who was skating on roller skates on the sidewalk. He told her that her mother wanted her. Madeline climbed the stairs without removing her skates.

She went into a room adjoining that in which her mother lay dead. Lane followed her, and as she called her mother, the negro shot her through the heart, killing her instantly.

Lane, in his confession, says he then proceeded to rob the house. He quickly found $130, two watches and a pocketbook. While he was searching for the jewelry he was interrupted by the arrival of two special policemen, who had a warrant for his arrest on the charge of larceny. They asked to see Mrs. Furbush.

Lane showed them to the sitting room on the second floor and said he would call his mistress. Recognizing one of the men as an officer Lane hastily donned his overcoat and escaped by the rear of the house.

The policemen, hearing a moan, started an investigation, and on the third floor hallway found little Eloise. To the policemen she said: "William shot my mother and my sister and tried to kill me." She was immediately sent to the hospital and the police dragnet was put in motion.

Lane was traced to the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Camden, where he was recognized by one of the policemen he had admitted to the house. The officers hustled him on a ferryboat and out of the jurisdiction of New Jersey.

At the police station Lane said he was sorry for what he had done. Later Lane was taken to the hospital, where Eloise identified him, saying: "He is William Lane, the man who killed my mother and sister and tried to kill me. You know you did, William." In his presence her statement was taken, and Lane put the seal of accuracy to it by saying: "Everything the child has said is true."

SIX PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

Father and Five Children Perish in a Fire Near Johnstown, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa.—Six persons were burned to death in Prosser Hollow, a mile from the outskirts of the city, in a fire which destroyed their home. The dead:

Philip P. Mitchell, aged fifty-three years; Jacob P. Mitchell, aged fourteen; Mary Martha Mitchell, aged twelve; Charles Edward Mitchell, aged eleven; Jesse M. Mitchell, aged eight; Alice Frances Mitchell, aged six.

The family had retired, with the exception of one son, who was away. Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter Sophia were the first to be awakened by the heat and smoke of the flames. They woke the father and ran outside and screamed for help. Neighbors were aroused, but they could do nothing but stand helplessly by and watch the house burn, and with it the father and five children.

Mitchell rushed down stairs to the kitchen to get some water to extinguish the fire, but when he reached the first floor he saw it was impossible to save the house. He then returned up stairs and perished in the burning rafters of his own house, trying to save the lives of his children.

Three Territories Seek Statehood.

In the House of Representatives, at Washington, Mr. Knox, of the Committee on Territories, reported the bill for the admission of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona as States, and gave notice that he would call it up at some convenient time.

British Ship Goes Down.

The British steamship Alma ran down and sank the British ship Cambrian Princess near Southampton, England. Eleven of the crew of the Cambrian Princess were drowned.

Negro Lynched in Rome, Ga.

Walter Allen, a negro, was lynched by a mob of white citizens of Rome, Ga., for attempting to assault a sixteen-year-old white girl. The girl is Miss Blossom Adamson, a member of one of Georgia's most prominent families. The negro declared his innocence. He was strung up on a telephone pole.

Railway Wreck in the Transvaal.

Thirty-nine British soliders were killed and forty-five injured in a railroad wreck near Barberton, Eastern Transvaal.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

United States Marshal Thompson, of Oklahoma, resigned, to the surprise of the Treasury Department.

Preparations for beginning the inquiry into the allegations of bribery in connection with the sale of the Danish West Indies were completed.

President Roosevelt has refused Senator Hanna's request to pardon Rathbone.

President Roosevelt reappointed Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott, U. S. N., for another term of four years as Chief of the Naval Bureau of Yards and Docks.

The State Department denounced the charges of bribery made by Captain Christmas as "senseless fabrications."

An appropriation of $18,000, to be spent at the President's will in refurnishing the White House, was included in the Sundry Civil bill.

Germany requested the United States to join in an international movement against a wireless telegraph monopoly.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Aguinaldo, in answer to a subpoena, appeared in court in Manila in the libel suit of two civil commissioners against a newspaper, but his testimony was not taken.

General Chaffee was about to make a tour of inspection in the Island of Samar, P. I.

Noriel, the only insurgent general in the field except Malvar, was captured in the Philippines.

Preliminary steps were being taken to establish United States naval and coaling stations in Cuba.

DOMESTIC.

While in a fit Mrs. Mary Hively, of Warsaw, Ind., fell into a pan of boiling sugar, and was scalded to death.

Joseph Potter, LL.D., a member of the Second Division of the Court of Appeals, died in Whitehall, N. Y.

The Ohio Legislature will allow a $20,000 McKinley memorial to be built at the entrance to the Capitol grounds at Columbus.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, at New York City, insisted on paying taxes on $250,000 personal property, although he was assessed at only $11,000.

Five hours' liberty was all that C. C. Campbell, a Federal prisoner at Atlanta, Ga., secured as a result of breaking jail.

Attorney-General Hamlin decided that investment companies cannot do business in Illinois under the Foreign Corporation act.

Fire in the chair shop of the prison at Auburn, N. Y., caused a panic among condemned murderers, but none was hurt.

Traffic on the railroads in the South, which was suspended because of the recent floods, was resumed.

The German Emperor's yacht Meteor, after a slight mishap, made her trial trip in a squall and showed great speed and stability.

Miss Jane Toppan, who is accused of poisoning the Davis family at Cataumet, Mass., was pronounced insane.

An attempt, which will probably prove ineffectual, was made to harmonize the Republican factions in Delaware over the struggle for seats in the United States Senate.

Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William M. Rice, at New York City, announced that he was engaged to marry Mrs. Francis, his landlady.

A Rock Island train coming into East Pueblo, Col., killed two women and the infant son of one of them.

Thirty days' truce was agreed on by the anthracite miners and operators during which time the Conciliation Committee will try to avert the threatened strike.

Four women prisoners broke jail at Fort Scott, Kan., and were recaptured.

It developed that Vice-President Andrews, of the City Savings Bank, in Detroit, Mich., operated in millions of dollars' worth of stocks and bonds.

Shot to death, Magnus Johnson, a bachelor, was found in his home at Alexandria, Minn.

FOREIGN.

It is expected that the treaty of friendship between the United States and Spain will be signed on the return of Minister Storer to Madrid.

William Stephen Temple Gore Langton, fourth Earl Temple, died at Cairo, Egypt. He was born in 1847.

The foreign trade of Germany for 1901 showed a decrease in the total exports and imports, but a marked increase in the imports from the United States.

A Russian subsidized steamer landed 60,000 rifles at a seaport of Persia on the Persian Gulf.

A large number of Haitian refugees reached Jamaica, and reported the condition of affairs in Haiti as serious.

The revenue for the United Kingdom for the quarter ending March 31 showed an increase of $23,094,565, due entirely to the additional two pence placed on the income tax.

Dr. Ernst Lieber, leader of the Centre in the German Reichstag, is dead. He was sixty-three years old.

Advices from London made it appear that there was no immediate prospect of peace in South Africa.

Charles M. Dickinson, United States Consul-General at Sofia, has become persona non grata to Bulgaria, and lost his post by his activity in the case of Miss Stone.

The general opinion in England was that there was no chance for a Russian evacuation of Manchuria.

It was stated that the famous Lobengula treaty, which secured Rhodesia for the British Empire, was obtained, not by Cecil Rhodes, but by "Matabele" Thompson, a member of the Cape Parliament.

A revolution broke out in San Domingo, and there was sharp fighting on the south coast at the town of Barahona.

Cecil Rhodes, it is said, left most of his fortune for the promotion of imperialism by education.

Turkish soldiers attacked a post on the Bulgarian frontier.

The United States Government was reported to have recognized the justice of the claim of Japan in the matter of taxing foreigners in that country.

Better news was received from the Newfoundland sealing fleet, the catches turning out larger than was expected.

A bitter correspondence between A. J. Balfour and Sir Redvers Buller was made public.

Prince Derneburg, former German Minister to Great Britain and France, is dead.

Three torpedo boat destroyers were damaged in the heavy seas off the English coast.

CUBAN BILL REPORTED

Vote in the Ways and Means Committee Was 12 to 5.

All Amendments Rejected Excepting One Relating to Contract Labor—Argument of the Majority Report.

Washington, D. C.—The vote on the Cuban reciprocity bill in the Ways and Means Committee stood 12 to 5. Two Republicans—Tawney, of Minnesota, and Metcalf, of California—voted against it. The final vote in detail was:

Yeas—Payne, Dalzell, Grosvenor, Russell, Steele, McCall, Long and Babcock, Republicans; Richardson, Swanson and McClellan, Democrats—11.

Nays—Tawney and Metcalf, Republicans; Robertson, Newlands and Cooper, Democrats—5.

Although the actual vote was 11 to 5, by general consent Mr. Hopkins, who was absent, was recorded in the affirmative, making the recorded vote 12 to 5.

Before the bill was voted on finally and reported, various amendments were offered by the minority and beet sugar members. Mr. Richardson offered a series of amendments looking to a general revision of the tariff, and all were defeated on a party vote. Mr. McClellan offered a series of amendments increasing the amount of tariff reduction on Cuban products all the way from thirty-three and one-third to fifty per cent. These were also defeated in the same manner.

Only one amendment to the original Payne bill was adopted, and that was proposed by the leaders. It required the adoption by Cuba of our contract labor laws as well as the immigration laws.

Just before the House adjourned Chairman Payne reported the bill.

The majority report says:

"It can work no injury to our industry if we make this small reduction on Cuban sugars. The enactment of this bill will not effect the protection of the sugar producers of the United States. There is no reasonable pretence that the same reduction on other Cuban products will injure any other American industry.

"Under the provisions of the bill we should be able to double the amount of our export trade with Cuba, which amounts to $28,000,000 more than that we obtained in the last fiscal year.

"Aside from the exceptional case that Cuba presents, the action of the Committee is in entire accord with the reciprocity doctrine of the Republican platform and the declarations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt. It involves no proposed revision of the tariff or anything not entirely in harmony with the maintenance of the protective system."

Mr. McClellan will file a minority report, arguing that a twenty per cent. reduction is not sufficient to give Cuba substantial relief and urging a greater reduction. Mr. Newlands will present his annexation views in a minority report, and Mr. Richardson will file a report on the general tariff revision.

BULL GORES PREMIER MATADOR.

Americans Cheer Frenzied Animal as He Tosses Jarligo in the Air.

El Paso, Texas.—A bull fight at Jaarez, Mexico, was accompanied by a somewhat unusual feature, the goaded animal turning the tables on the matador.

There were many Americans among the spectators, who were somewhat disgusted with the brutal show, as horse after horse was gored by the tormented bulls, while the picadors and matadors escaped scathless.

This was all changed, however, when Jarligo, the premier matador, was preparing to thrust his long, double-edged sword into the heart of the fifth bull which had faced him. It stood in the centre of the arena, bleeding from many wounds. Suddenly the bull made a quick lunge forward. So unexpected was the attack that the fighter was unable to take the customary sidestep. He was caught on the bull's horns in the middle of the body and tossed about like a toy balloon.

Before he could be rescued, Jarilgo's clothing was literally stripped from his body and his right leg and hip were severely lacerated.

As the bull tossed the man high in air, receiving his body on its horns, only to again toss it up, the Americans among the spectators cheered the animal loudly, which called forth a storm of hisses from the Mexicans present, and for a time it looked as though there would be a collision between the two races.

SLAIN BY HIS COACHMAN.

Wife Sees Prominent Business Man Killed in Quarrel in Back Yard.

Cleveland, Ohio.—George H. Allen, a prominent dealer in coal and timber lands and general real estate, was shot to death in the yard of his home. The deed was done by his coachman, John Hagesfeld, who surrendered at Central Police Headquarters and confessed.

The crime is believed to have been the outcome of a quarrel about Hagesfeld's work. Hagesfeld fired four shots into Allen's body, Allen dying within a few minutes from the effects of a bullet in the brain.

Allen's wife was a witness to the crime, her husband having asked her to get him his gun.

Threw Himself in Front of a Train.

By throwing himself in front of a passenger train near Whittenton Junction, Mass., Peter Roohan, of Lawrence, an inmate of the Taunton Insane Asylum, ended his life. He was thirty-six years old and a widower.

Chinese Warned Against Japan.

The Chinese Minister at Tokio, Japan, has sent a strongly worded dispatch to Pekin in which he advised his Government to prohibit Chinese students from going to Japan, declaring they would imbibe revolutionary ideas there.

For $4,000,000 Station in Washington.

Senator McMillan has introduced a bill in the United States Senate authorizing the construction of a union station in Washington, to cost $4,000,000.

Counterfeits of 1804 Dollars.

Because he was too modest in his offer to sell two silver dollars of the 1804 issue, a man giving his name as H. B. Smith was arrested at Lima, Ohio. Smith tried to sell the coins, worth $2000 each, for a pittance, and suspicion was aroused. His coins were examined and pronounced counterfeits.

Miles Will Not Resign.

General Miles repudiates the suggestion that he apply for retirement, and does not intend to leave active army service until he is sixty-four years old.

KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Blasts, Prematurely Shot, Ignited Gas and Coal Dust.

DIGGERS CAUGHT IN DEATH TRAP

A Defective Fuse the Cause of the Disaster, Which Occurred in the Nelson Mine at Dayton, Tenn.—Three Victims Met Death Standing Outside the Mine—A List of the Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—An explosion of gas in the Nelson mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company at Dayton, Tenn., ignited the dry coal dust in the mine and caused a terrific explosion. Twenty-two men were killed and eight injured, two seriously. The dead are:

James Franklin, Tom Shaver, James Harris, P. G. Travis, all white; George Griffiss, Ben Griffiss, Reese Dean, Norris Piersoll, Morgan Smith, John Robertson, all colored; Lark Hunter, white; John Harney, white; J. E. Hill, colored; Bryant Smith, colored; Mack Foust, colored; Alex. Toffer, white; six others, names unknown.

Gas exists in the Nelson mine and the men are required to use safety lamps. It is the rule of the company for the miners to places their fuses ready to be lighted for blasts just before quitting work each day, and there are workmen known as "firemen," who go through the mine after all the miners are out and set off these blasts.

The miners quit work at 4.30 o'clock p. m. It takes them about forty-five minutes to get out of the mine. The two "firemen," who are supposed to have caused the explosion, are Lark Hunter and John Harney. They shot the blasts about 4.45 o'clock, before all the miners could get out of the mine. It is supposed that one of the fuses was defective, and resulted in what is known as the "blown blast."

The flame shooting out from the blasts ignited the gas, which in turn ignited the accumulation of dry coal dust in the mine. The explosion that followed was horrible in its intensity. It shot out of the mouth of the mine and completely wrecked the shed at the mine entrance. Three men were killed while standing outside the mine, and two were seriously and one fatally injured.

This mine has been the scene of two serious explosions in the past. In 1880 four men were killed and eight seriously injured by an explosion of gas. In 1895 an explosion of mine dust occurred in which twenty-eight lives were lost. In May, 1901, an explosion of a similar nature occurred in the Shalliday mine, operated by the same company, in which twenty-one lives were lost.

The force of the explosion in the Nelson mine literally mangled and tore bodies to pieces. Officials say there were only seventy-five men at work in the mine, and most of them were out of the mine when the explosion occurred.

STORM KILLS WORSHIPERS.

Church Wrecked, Pastor Injured and Two of Congregation Dead.

Wellsburg, W. Va.—As a result of the storm the historic Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church, four miles east of this place, is in ruins, its aged pastor is seriously injured, two members of the congregation are dead and several others are injured. The Rev. Mr. Allshouse was just ending his sermon when the gable end of the church was blown in. Falling timbers struck him. The congregation fled in panic. Many had reached the outside when the gale lifted the roof off and it fell among those still inside.

Estella Brady, sixteen years old, had her neck broken and was instantly killed. Robert Gist, ten years old, was internally injured and died while being taken home.

Many Churches Damaged.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A remarkable feature of the storm was the number of churches injured in Pittsburg and Allegheny and the immediate vicinity, eleven houses of worship were more or less wrecked. The local churches damaged are St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal, Bellfield Presbyterian, St. John the Evangelist, (Roman Catholic) and Eighth Street Temple of Pittsburg, African Methodist Episcopal and St. Wenceslaus Bohemian (Roman Catholic) of Allegheny, First English Lutheran and United Presbyterian of Braddock, Knoxville Presbyterian, St. Mary's (Roman Catholic) of McKee's Rocks, and Robinson Run United Presbyterian Church, McDonald, Pa.

Evansville, Ind.—St. Boniface's Catholic Church in this city was struck by lightning and set on fire. The building is a total loss. St. Boniface's was one of the largest and finest Catholic churches in the State. It cost about $200,000.

TIDAL WAVE IN SALVADOR.

Ten Feet High, Followed by Two Others, It Drowned Many People.

Washington, D. C.—Consul-General Jenkins reports to the State Department from San Salvador, that recently a tidal wave ten feet high struck the whole coast of Salvador. It was followed by two other waves of less height.

A small village named La Barra de Santiago (some twelve or fifteen miles up the coast from Acajutla) was inundated, the buildings razed to the ground, and many people drowned. The village contained 200 inhabitants.

New Bank $5 Bill in Circ

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Like Unto Like.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."—Chicago Post.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

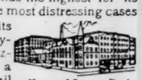
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Jan 10th, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily	[except Sunday]	2.40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk "	"	4.30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City		9.25, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11.00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily	(except Sunday)	11.36, a. m
Arrive at Edenton "	" "	12.20, p. m
Arrive Belhaven "	" "	5.20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City	(daily except Sunday)	5.45 p. m
Arrive Edenton		6.30 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12.45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Winslow. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily except Sunday line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 6 p m, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way.

Steamboat service is subject to conditions of weather. The Company reserves the right to change the hours of leaving without notice and will not be responsible for detention of boats or delays in departure.

For further information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

J. S. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times

R. P. JENKINS,

Attorney-at Law,

CAROLINIAN BUILDING,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

WM. G. SYMONS, & SON, PROPS.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

N. G. GRANDY & CO.,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

Agents for American Fertilizer Co's. HIGH CLASS

FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

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D. O. NEWBERRY, - - Bus. Manager.

POLITICAL APATEY.

The calling of the Republican State Convention for August 21, is the signal for the Republicans all over the State to awake from their political lethargy.

The Constitutional Amendment, passed at the last State election, together with the re-districting of the State, has practically destroyed our organization in the First District. It is time that we organize. Factional fights should stop, and local leaders should bury self and selfish interest in the interest of the party.

With this in view we ask that all men heretofore prominent in the party's counsels stop and consider this matter. The Democrats already realize that we will be in the fight this fall and to make ourselves effective fighters we must organize.

Wake up for there is but a short time yet, before you will be called to fight the battle of your principles—at the ballot box.

To effectually organize you must follow the plan of organization as mapped out by our State Convention, which will be cheerfully furnished the readers of THE NORTH CAROLINIAN upon application

STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention goes to Greensboro. This was decided by the State Executive Committee last Saturday by a vote of 9 to 6 Date August 21.

All the members of the Committee were present in person or by proxy and many matters of importance were considered. W. S. Hvams resigned as Secretary and D. C. Pearson elected to succeed him.

Senator Pritchard will shortly issue an address to the Republicans of North Carolina.

NEGRO CONVENTION.

We notice in a Raleigh paper a call for a mass meeting or convention of the negroes of North Carolina, at Raleigh, April 15 h.

This is a step in the right direction and the people of the Republican party should push it along A negro party, composed of negroes, is the only possible solution of our political question of today.

House Election Committee No. 2 determined the contested election case of Fowler against Thomas, from the Third North Carolina district, in favor of the sitting member, Thomas.

Senator Pritchard has been invited by Pres. W. W. Fuller to attend a banquet given by the North Carolina Colony of New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The bill appropriating ten thousand dollars for the establishment of a life saving station at Ocracoke has passed the Senate, having already passed the House.

Judge Boyd opened Federal Court at Greensboro Monday. He wore the regulation gown required by the Government for the first time.

The Senate passed the bill April 7, to provide a clerk for the circuit and district courts of Wilmington, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., April 7, 1902.

On Thursday the Senate passed the oleo-margarine bill, including the Harris amendment, by a majority of eight votes. On Friday Senator Mitchell of Oregon opened the debate on on the Chinese exclusion bill with a carefully prepared speech. This measure will doubtless occuyy some time as there are a variety of opinions as to the best method of accomplishing the desired end, although there is none as to the advisability of exclusion.

***

"The question of an isthmian canal will be considered at this session," said Senator Allison when I asked him as to the chances for canal legislation. "I am not prepared to say what will be the decision of the Senate" continued the Senator, "but the bill will not be left in committee. The Senate will take some action. Yes, it is possible that it will adopt the Spooner resolution. Of that I cannot say, but you may say for me that the matter will be carefully considered." As Senator Allison is chairman of the republican steering committee his statement is particularly authorative.

***

Senator Hale, whom I saw later in the day, remarked with a twinkle in his eye, "You newspaper men remind me of the man who wrote to the justices of the Supreme Court, when that body was about to consider the income tax law, and asked each what would be his decision. The steering committee is not a public committee. It is a private political organization, but you go first to one member and then to another, asking each his opinion, and before we know it, you know more about the program of the committee than the committee knows itself." "But the case is not analagous," I replied. "The man had nine stern justices to interrogate, while I have but one genial Senator." "But the genial Senator does not propose to give away any state secrets," the Senator replied laughingly. However, notwithstanding the Senator's incommunicativeness, the program now contemplated by the committee, though not officially adopted, will, as predicted in a former letter, place the Philippine bill immediately after the Chinese exclusion bill. It, in turn, will be followed by the Cuban reciprocity bill, and then the isthmian canal will be considered. The various appropriations have not yet been placed bnt will be taken up as opportunity offers. The indian appropriation bill, having been considered during the morning hour, passed Saturday.

***

The Ways and Means Committee adopted the Cuban reciprocity bill last Monday it was by a vote of 11 to 5 with three democrats voting "nay." One of these, Mr. Newlands, tells me that his views are gaining strength on the floor of the House and that there will be found many democrats who will vote against the bill, which comes up for consideration tomorrow. Little apprehension is felt, however, by the House leaders, for the fate of the bill and they predict that it will be passed within three days. Repssentative Dalzell said yesterday, "I consider the success of the measure in the House is assured."

Lockjaw From Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the infallible healer of Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Burns, Scalds and Piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all drug stores.

In the School of Work.

Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun was a man of extensive learning and attached great importance to college training, but was quick to recognize the value of the practical education that a man of good parts may pick up in this workaday world outside of university walls.

A young man went to The Sun office one day and asked to see the editor in chief. He would not be rebuffed by the subordinates and after some delay was admitted. He stated his business without a moment's loss of time.

"Mr. Dana," he said, "I believe I could be of some use on this paper, and I want you to give me a trial. If you don't find me of any use, you needn't pay me any salary, and if you do I shall want a good salary. If I don't find my proper groove in a month, you can drop me out."

Mr. Dana looked him over.

"Young man," he said, "I like your looks. Have you ever attended any institution of learning?"

"Yes, sir. I am a graduate of two newspaper offices, one a country weekly and the other a daily paper in a city of 100,000 inhabitants."

"I'll take you. Go and report to the managing editor."

And Mr. Dana turned again to his work.—Youth's Companion.

Tennessee's Wealth of Oak Timber.

One of Tennessee's richest fields of natural resources is in its forests. Most of her timbered land is as yet virgin, and at the top of the list of the varieties to be found is oak. That tree is one of the most valuable that ever grew, and this state is more than usually rich in it.

Oak timber is practically indestructible when not exposed to the elements of the atmosphere. I mean that oak timber can be submerged in the ground or buried in the water, where the atmosphere does not affect it, and it will last for so many years that the man who had put it there is dead and forgotten by the time it has decayed.

It is a growing favorite, and deservedly so, in many ways of manufacturing furniture and in finishing fine houses. The price on it is always firm, and every now and then it makes a spurt and climbs up a point from which it never will fall. If the forests of this tree to be found in Tennessee today are here 90 years from now, this will be one of the richest states in the Union.—Knoxville Sentinel.

An East Indian Verdict.

In a case in one of our Indian courts a jury had before them evidence that could not be in any way shaken. When the concluding stage had been reached, the following interchange of conversation took place between the judge and his colleagues in the administration of justice:

"Gentlemen, are you ready to give your verdict?"

"Yes."

"What is your verdict?"

"Our answer is, sir, that you can do as you like with the men that have confessed, but we acquit all the rest."

"But is it possible that you have weighed the evidence?"

"Evidence like this can always be fabricated."

"Do you find that as regards these prisoners it has been fabricated?"

"Evidence can be fabricated."

"So the evidence is untrustworthy?"

"Unless a man confesses who can tell if he is guilty?"—Bombay Gazette.

Close to a Fool.

A farmer was working in his field when a sewing machine man came along.

"Good morning," said the sewing machine barker.

"Mornin."

"Your corn seems to be pretty yellow."

"Yaas; I planted yellow cawn."

"You don't seem to have more than half a crop."

"Waal, I planted it on the halves."

"You seem pretty close to a fool."

"Yaas; there's only a fence between us."

When the sewing machine man came to, it required the services of two doctors to get him into such shape that he was able to make the next town.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

LINCOLN'S LOGIC.

How Old Abe Learned to Tell When a Thing Is Proved.

A man who heard Abraham Lincoln speak in Norwich, Conn., some time before he was nominated for president, was greatly impressed by the closely knit logic of the speech. Meeting him next day on a train he asked him how he acquired his wonderful logical powers and such acuteness in analysis.

Lincoln replied: "It was my terrible discouragement which did that for me. When I was a young man, I went into an office to study law. I saw that a lawyer's business is largely to prove things. I said to myself, 'Lincoln, when is a thing proved?' That was a poser. What constitutes proof? Not evidence; that was not the point. There may be evidence enough, but wherein consists the proof? I groaned over the question, and finally said to myself, 'Ah, Lincoln, you can't tell.' Then I thought what use is it for me to be in a law office if I can't tell when a thing is proved?

"So I gave it up and went back home. Soon after I returned to the old log cabin I fell in with a copy of Euclid. I had not the slightest notion of what Euclid was, and I thought I would find out. I therefore began at the beginning, and before spring I had gone through the old Euclid's geometry and could demonstrate every proposition in the book. Then in the spring, when I had got through with it, I said to myself one day, 'Ah, do you know when a thing is proved?' and I answered, 'Yes, sir, I do. Then you may go back to the law shop;' and I went."—Exchange.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WANTED To sell interest in good paying business to be established here. Young man preferred. Capital required $750.00. Purchaser will be manager. Good salary attached. Address with references Box 544, Augusta, Ga.

Wanted!

1,000 subscribers to the CAROLINIAN at One Dollar a year.

Notice.

"The North Carolinian" having passed into other hands, all receipts for subscription and advertising to April 1, 1902 and all other receipts for money paid to the estate of the late Palemon John must hereafter bear the personal signature of the executrix.

ELLA V. JOHN.

April 9, 1902.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U. S. Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., April 8, 1902. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2.00 o'clock, p. m., of Saturday, April 26, 1902, and then publicly opened, for the construction of a life-saving station at Whales Head, North Carolina. Specifications and drawings, forms of proposal, etc., can be obtained upon application to the Superintendents of Construction of Life-Saving Stations, 17 State Street, New York City; the Superintendent of the 7th Life-Saving District, Shawboro, North Carolina; the Assistant Inspector of the 7th Life-Saving District, Elizabeth City, North Carolina; or to this office. S. I. Kimball, General Superintendent.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of T. C. Jones, R. H. Raper, W. S. Cartwright and J. F. Engle, In Bankruptcy.

Trading as Jones, Raper & Co.

To the creditors of Jones, Raper & Co., of Elizabeth City, in the county of Pasquotank, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28 day of March, A. D., 1902, the said Jones, Raper & Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at my office in Elizabeth City, on the 17th day of April, A. D., 1902, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CHARLES GUIRKIN, Referee.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 29, 1902.

IN BANKRUPTCY—NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Elizabeth City, N. C.

In the matter of W. H. Lamb of Belvidere, N. C., Bankrupt.

The petition of W. H. Lamb of Belvidere, N. C., for a full discharge in bankruptcy having been filed in said Court, it is ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had on the 16th day of April 1902, before Chas. Guirkin, Referee, at Elizabeth City, N. C., at 12 o'clock, noon, and that all known creditors and other persons interested appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

This the 31th day of March, 1902.

H. L. GRANT, Clerk.

By J. P. Overman, Deputy Clk

28 latest Photographs of yourself for 25cts. Postpaid any part of U. S. Send photograph to copy from. Chas. Randall Stock Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Sold by all dealers in Medicines and all Pedlers. Price, 25 and 25 cents.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DO YOU KNOW THIS

ABOUT THE

WASHINGTON LIFE

OF N. Y.?

I. Its assets equal about eight times that of the capital of all the banks in N. C.?

II. It has an income twice that of the State of N. C.?

III. Is paying to policy holders and their beneficiaries $6,000.00 per day?

IV. Has a large net reserve of $249.75 for every $1,000.00 ins. in force? Larger than that of any other of the standard companies.

V. That its policies are all incontestable after one year?

VI. Gives the right to change beneficiary at any time?

VII. Gives 30 days grace in the payment of premiums?

VIII. That the net cost is less in The Washington Life of New York than in any other standard old line company doing business in Elizabeth City or the Albemarle District.

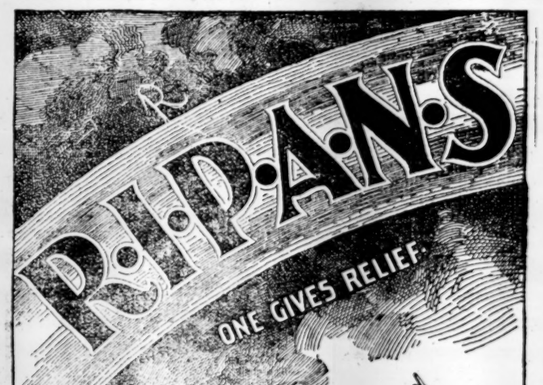
R. P. JENKINS, DISTRICT AGT.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Good contracts to business producing men throughout the district.

Printing

Best Work! Lowest Prices!



Ripans Tabules Doctors Find A Good Prescription For Mankind.

10 FOR 5 CENTS AT DRUG STORES

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed

Situations Secured

for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.

Massey Business Colleges

Louisville, Ky. Houston, Tex. Montgomery, Ala. Columbus, Ga.

Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

SEND US YOUR

JOB WORK!

The opportunity of a life time is at

JONES, RAPER & CO.'S STORE.

Several - Thousand - Dollars

worth of goods to be divided among our customers. The most vigorous reduction since the store opened its doors. You can get what you want for almost nothing. Can we afford it? Yes. We need the room. Read every line. If the wanted merchandise isn't reflected on this announcement, it is surely on the counters. Hundreds of items can't be mentioned.

COME AND SHARE THE BARGAINS.

IT WILL BE A BIG

SAVING FOR YOU

50 doz. Ladies' Black and Fancy Hose, worth 15, 20 and 25 cts. Clearing price, **12c**

3 doz. Men's over Coats, worth $5.00. Clearing price, **$2.98**

Children's Black Hose, sizes 5—9, worth 10 cts. Clearing price, **5c per pair.**

2 doz. Men's Gray over Coats, worth $7.00. Clearing price, **$4.50**

5 doz. Boys' caps, worth 25 cents. Clearing price, **10c**

1 doz. Children over Coats, worth $2.00. Clearing price, **$1.25**

2 doz. Boys' over Coats worth $5.

CLEARING PRICE

$3.25

MEN'S FINE HATS GREATLY REDUCED.

CLEARING THEM OUT

Such offers right in the height of the season will astonish the entire trade and will send thousands of enthusiastic buyers to

JONES, RAPER AND CO.

Cor Main and Water Sts.

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TAILORING

An exclusive stock of high class fabrics for evening and half dress.

New Spring AND Summer Samples.

Suitings, Trousering,

Your order placed now will receive my promptest attention.

A choice line.

C. RAULFS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. L. Pendleton, W. M. Baxter, J. B. Culpepper, J. B. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. K. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. C. Bell assistant, J. C. Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B. Griggs; Harbor Master, J. Modlin.

Collector of Customs—W. C. Brooks, Sr.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Jones, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M. W. Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster, Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: J. C. Commander, Charles Reid and E. V. Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A. T. Aydlett, Surveyor, J. C. Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, J. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late Palemon John I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve month from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

ELLA V. JOHN,
Executrix.

March 14, 1902.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc. Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler,

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty

All kinds of Cabinet Work done

FOR SALE!

FOR SALE—One wood Hot Blast Stove, as good as new. Terms cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Bed springs, extra strong, nearly new. Price $1.00. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE.—Munsey's Magazine for 1901, also for 1898. Junior Munsey for 1901 and The Cosmopolitan for 1901, each year complete, a 50c the twelve numbers. Twelve Lippincott's Magazines, each with complete novel, for 50c. Also 25 bound books of fiction at 20 cts. each. Inquire at 62 Shepard St.

FOR RENT.

Large, commodious dwelling, containing 11 large, delightful rooms, big halls, wide stairway, handsome internal decorations, beautiful grounds large garden, situated on Shepard St., up-to-date cistern, orchard with fruit trees, fig bushes, etc. Reasonable terms.

APPLY

CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

The North Carolinian Publishing Company, organized in this city, this week, by electing the various officers and directors as provided by its charter.

In the future this paper will be edited and published under its management. It is the purpose of the Company to give the public a clean, conservative, newsy paper, free from bitterness but firm in its principles. Its efforts will be directed to the upbuilding of the City and District, and asks of the public the kind consideration heretofore given the paper.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, April 10, 1902.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Have you paid your taxes?

How about the water-works?

Write the Carolinian any news in your community.

Mr R. B. Hall of Raleigh was in the city last week.

The inland water route survey has a promising outlook.

The new fire engine has been given a thorough test.

The new iron bridge on Poindexter St, is nearing completion.

Mr. H. G. Williams of Norfolk was a visitor to our town Friday.

Schooner Ella R. Hill is at Willeys marine railway undergoing repairs.

Rev. L. L. Williams has been sojourning in Hyde County during the week.

The U. S. Boutwell arrived in port Friday after an extended cruise in the lower sounds.

W. G. Wright has been appointed Post Master at Shiloh, vice W. N. Gregory resigned.

The new fire engine arrived Thursday night and the old one has been shipped for repairs.

The John Boyle Company's canning house received two large cargoes of oysters Friday morning.

Elizabeth City Naval Reserves left Saturday on Str. Neuse for Charleston to attend the Exposition.

Pay your taxes by May 1st, or you will be debarred from registering in either State or municipal elections.

Mr Thomas Snyder, accompanied by his wife and children, came to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. J. D. Fulmer.

Bring your wants to the Carolinian. We will insert them in our paper for one cent per word for each issue. No "want" taken for less than twenty-five cents.

Extensive improvements are being made in the Cottage place on River avenue. The handsome residence has been moved closer to the avenue, new fences run etc.

A number of our people were on the excursion yesterday from here to Norfolk. The excursion was given in the interest of the Virginia Realty and Investment Co.

We learn with pleasure that Belvidere is trying to improve the educational facilities of that place by erecting an academy. Push the good work on and stamp out illiteracy.

Messrs. Wilson Hollowell and H. T. Greenleaf, Jr., and Misses Gertie Greenleaf and Katie Ehringhaus attended the Easter German given at Edenton Thursday night last.

The Symphonic Orchestra of this city, returned Friday from Edenton where it is said they rendered most excellent music for the Easter German in that city on Thursday night.

The City Aldermen at their regular monthly meeting last Monday night, ordered the Mayor to curb both sides of Road street from Church to Burgess streets. Let the good work go on.

North Carolina Tray and Basket Co. have just received a shipment of new machinery for their mill. It will be installed as quick as possible. This Company is doing an elegant business, in fact cannot fill all their orders.

Mrs. Polly Ferebee, wife of James C. Ferebee, died at her home in Camden on Monday of this week, at the ripe old age of 77 years. She was the mother of Capt. Ferebee of the N. & S. R. R. Co. and our townsmen J. B. and Rev. Jos. Ferebee.

A project is now being agitated here which will add greatly to our prominence. Several of our citizens are endeavoring to 'sign' enough men to organize an infantry here. Correspondence with the proper authorities has already commenced.

The Naval Reserves assembled at their armory again Friday night in full uniform and participated in a practice drill that showed marked improvement. A noticeable feature of the evening was that the boys wore new caps, an article of uniform which they had been in need for some time.

Miss Elizabeth Gordon of Boston, sister of Miss Anna Gordon, Secretary of our National W. C. T. U. will be with us next week in the interest of the W. C. T. U. and L. T. L. work. Miss Gordon will address the public in several meetings on the 16th, 17th and 18th, full notice of which will appear later. Let us cooperate heartily with Miss Gordon in this good, far-reaching work.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Crisp leave for their new home in New Jersey. They have been popular here and their departure is much regretted especially in social circles. Lieutenant Daniels is the new appointee in these waters and he with his wife and little child are now in the city which extend a cordial welcome.

The steamer Neuse arrived in port last Thursday with a cargo of over 700 boxes of fish. The steamer Ocracoke is also carrying large shipments. The news of the prosperous season in the lower sounds is received with satisfaction by our merchants, as a prosperous season there is generally a guarantee of good trade here.

Tar heels by the score are now on their way to the Charleston Exposition to celebrate North Carolina Week there. There is to be a Raleigh Day, a Charlotte Day, a North Carolina Editor's Day, a Winston-Salem Day and a Wilmington Day. The various military companies are expected to make a fine display.

A beautiful brass lecturn has been placed in Christ Church in memory of Miss Helen Martin. It is an eagle lecturn, with wings outspread, six feet high, of pure metal and is a memorial tribute from the many friends of this lovely young lady whose useful promising life on earth ended last may. The inscription on the plate reads: "To the glory of God and in loving memory of Helen Wadsworth Martin, organist of this Parish, born June 11, 1874, entered into rest May 20, 1901. Erected Easter, 1902."

The Health Department of New York has seized several tons of Sweetheart Baking Powder, made by the Southern Soda Works, of Nashville, Tenn., found in that city. Samples of the baking powder were analyzed and found to contain alum and ground rock. It was declared dangerous to health and dumped into the dock. It is stated that this brand of baking powder has been placed upon sale in several stores in this vicinity where it is retailed at prices from ten to twenty-five cents a pound. It was being retailed in New York at four cents a pound. Consumers should look out for it.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? If you do try A. F. Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure aple Syrup.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

Early Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

Thomas Early, the negro who assaulted Miss Perry at Ryland, Chowan county, narrowly escaped lynching last week. The demonstrations were of such a nature that the Sheriff, after conferring with Judge Jones, ordered out the military company and placed guard at every approach to the jail. It was with difficulty that they succeeded in keeping the mob off.

However Early was protected until next morning when he was given a hurried trial and sentenced to 15 years in the State's prison.

The Sheriff with the assistance of the militia succeeded in getting the negro on the train and people believed all the danger of violence was over, but when the train was about a mile from town a man more enthusiastic than the others, shot early four times, one shot only taking effect. Early was not fatally wounded and after some little delay has been safely turned over to the prison authorities at Raleigh.

The Sheriff is to be commended for the manner in which he upheld the majesty of the law.

Competitive Drill.

Our fire department proposes visiting Asheville during the summer, to be present at the Firemen's Tournament. It also proposes to participate in some of the competitive drills With this object in view, it has chosen a "reel team" from its members. This team is now practicing nightly with the intent to obtain as much speed as possible. Though Elizabeth City has been represented at several events of a like nature, members of our fire company have never participated in any of the drills. The boys have now grown desperate and are asking themselves why they cannot successfully compete with the other companies, provided they have the necessary amount of drilling and training.

FOR RENT: Brick residence, 96 Main st., six rooms and kitchen, recently renovated, newly painted and papered throughout. Terms reasonable Apply this office.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

April 13th will be Y. M. C. A. Sunday in Elizabeth City. There will be two meetings at the Academy of Music, one in the afternoon for men at 3:30 o'clock and another for the public in general at 7:30 p. m. Fearing the Academy of Music might not accommodate the crowd if the churches should close, it has been deemed advisable for them to remain open for those unable to secure seats at the Y. M. C. A. meeting. The committee in charge of the latter, however, are making arrangements to seat all who may come and it is asked that no one remain at home or go elsewhere for fear of not getting seated. The speakers will be Mr. A. G. Knebel, State Secretary of the North Carolina Young Men's Christian Associations and his assistant, Mr. G. Wilson.

The subject for the men's meeting in the afternoon will be "Meeting the Crisis."

At night the work of the Young Men's Christian Association will be enlarged upon.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and Asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors—it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers from Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers Grip, saves little ones from Croup and Whooping Cough and is positively guaranteed for all Throat and Lung troubles, 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

More Than Was Bargained For.

The converted Yacht Hornet, having on board the Naval Reserves from Elizabeth City and other towns in Eastern Carolina, encountered a gale off South Carolina coast and came near foundering. The Naval laddies were given a taste of real sea life and had to resort to buckets to assist the pumps and siphons in keeping the boat afloat.

They reached port Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.

They must have been greatly scared, as Bro. Tom Shinner of Hertford read a scriptural account of Paul's shipwreck, one of Talmage's sermons, recited the creed and had prayer. The "meeting" would have been complete if some Brother had taken up a collection.

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c. South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C., and all druggists guarantee satisfaction.

Died.

On Monday morning at 6 o'clock Mrs. Maggie Fulmer, wife of Mr. J. D. Fulmer passed to the life beyond. She had been a great sufferer from heart trouble for many months and the end was not unexpected. The cheerfulness with which she endured her dread disease was a lesson to all.

Mrs. Fulmer was a christian woman, kind to every one, faithfully fulfilling every relation of life.

The funeral took place from the residence on Fearing and Martin Sts, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Interment at the Episcopal cemetery. She leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

Can't Keep it Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for Liver and Bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Jaundice and Indigestion. Try them. 25c at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all drug stores.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ARE YOU WISE A great many people suffer through ignorance. They don't know that for all inflammation there is no remedy to equal Mexican Mustang Liniment.

an easy way

and a sure way to treat a case of **Sore Throat** in order to kill disease germs and insure healthy throat action is to take half a glassfull of water put into it a teaspoonful of

Mexican Mustang Liniment

and with this gargle the throat at frequent intervals. Then bathe the outside of the throat thoroughly with the liniment and after doing this pour some on a soft cloth and wrap around the neck. It is a POSITIVE CURE.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

IT MAY BE YOU have long been troubled with a running sore or ulcer. Treat it at once with Mexican Mustang Liniment and you can depend upon a speedy cure.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

Paul J. Bungart,

ARCHITECT.

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

A Query For Him.

He had discoursed learnedly, if somewhat wearyingly, to his friend on the influence of food upon character.

"Tell me," said he in summing up, "tell me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is."

His friend, though fatigued, was evidently interested.

"There is only one question I wish to ask you," he said.

"Ask it," replied the discourser magnanimously, with an air that said very clearly, "Give me a hard one while you are at it and I'll show you how smart I am."

"It is this," replied the fatigued friend. "How much sage tea would you have to drink to make a wise man of yourself?"

No answer being promptly forthcoming, the conference broke up.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Let a boy follow his natural business tendencies. So many plow horses are being worked in carriages.—Atchison Globe.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; Building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W. MOORE, A. M.

WE NEED YOU

IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again. The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Your Doctor Fights Disease with MEDICINE.

If the medicine is not right he cannot conquer the disease. If the druggist does his duty the medicine will be right, and your physician will send a fair chance of winning the victory. You can help your doctor by having your prescriptions filled here. If it is not convenient to bring them, 'phone us and we will send for them.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

Trusts Do Not Control Us!

We positively refuse to join any combination to raise prices. We believe in expansion, and want to encourage matrimony and home building, which is the foundation of all real happiness. Nowhere in Elizabeth City can you find a more complete stock of Artistic Furniture, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Draperies and everything with which to furnish a home.

P. W. Melick

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

A Nasty Practice.

A nasty practice is what the Chicago Inter Ocean calls the pasting of repeated layers of wall paper, one upon another, thus covering up the filth and germs of disease that may be propagated in the very absorbent and decaying mass of flour paste, paper, animal glue, colors, etc.

They give opinions of eminent health officers and sanitarians, urging that such practice should be stopped by legal enactment, and also take occasion to say that these sanitarians recommend Alabastine as a durable, pure and sanitary coating for walls.

The Inter Ocean says: "This is a very important question, and, as it costs nothing to avoid this danger, why take any chances?"

How much of the alarming spread of smallpox and other diseases may be due to unsanitary wall coverings?

The planetoids, of which there are over 300 known, have all been discovered since January 1, 1801.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Germany is to expend $5,000 on military motor-cars.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The largest order of merit in the world is the French Legion of Honor, which now has reached half a million members.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Camels are the only animals that cannot swim.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man who feels that he is fully appreciated has yet to be born.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

Atlas was probably the first fellow to be called a man of the world.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."
Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

An Arab Coronation Guest.

The Sultan of Laheg, in the Aden Protectorate, has received an invitation to be present at the coronation. The Sultan is preparing a selection of purely native gifts for His Majesty. Among them are a pure white stallion and mare of the finest Arab strain, very ancient guns covered with silver, of Arab manufacture, and various other antiquities of considerable art and archaeological interest.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Wealth of Emperor William.

Emperor William is undoubtedly the richest monarch in the world now that Queen Victoria's estate has been divided. He inherited more than $30,000,000 from his grandfather thirteen years ago, which was well invested, and has since rapidly increased in value. He inherited another fortune from his father, the late Emperor Frederick. The Empress is also rich.

When a small boy's grandmothers are both dead he stands a pretty good chance of not being spoiled.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to everybody."—MISS ELIZABETH CAINE, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

CECIL RHODES'S GREAT GIFT

Many Scholarships Established at Oxford For Americans.

RACE UNITY AND PEACE HIS AIM

In a Most Remarkable Will He Provides $10,000,000 For Free Scholarships For Every State and Territory, as Well as For the British Colonies and Germany—Directions For His Burial.

London.—The will of Cecil J. Rhodes provides for the establishment of colonial scholarships; for two scholarships to each of the present States and Territories of the United States, and for five scholarships for students of German birth. These scholarships are of the value of $1500 a year, tenable for three years at Oxford University. The German students are to be nominated by Emperor William.

Commenting on his bequest, Mr. Rhodes, in a codicil telegraphed from South Africa, said:

"For a good understanding between England, Germany and the United States will secure the peace of the world, and educational relations form the strongest tie."

Regarding the American scholarships Mr. Rhodes said:

"Whereas I desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which, I implicitly believe, will result from a union of the English-speaking peoples throughout the world, and to encourage in the students from the United States who will benefit by these scholarships an attachment to the country from which they have sprung, but without, I hope, withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth."

A provision in the will is that no student shall be qualified or disqualified for appointment to a scholarship on account of race or religious opinion.

Mr. Rhodes desires that the students shall not patronize any particular college, but distribute themselves throughout the university. The trustees are allowed to suspend or remove any scholar at their discretion.

Mr. Rhodes expresses the hope that the trustees will arrange an annual dinner and reunion for all students and scholarship graduates who are able to attend, and invite thereto as guests "persons who have shown sympathy with the views expressed by me in my will."

Mr. Rhodes's will, as published, is a remarkable and voluminous document. Even this is not the entire will, as the executors only gave out the portions which they consider to be of public interest. The will was executed in 1899. A codicil was attached on the day of Mr. Rhodes's last departure from England, and another, cabled from Cape Town, leaves $20,000 yearly to keep up the spot in Matoppo Hills where Mr. Rhodes's body is to be buried. The will further directs that a railroad extension be made into the Matoppo Hills, so that visitors may go there at the week end to inspect the majesty and glory of the neighborhood.

Mr. Rhodes explicitly says that he is to be buried in an aperture cut in the solid rock, and that the tomb is to be surmounted by a brass tablet bearing the words:

"Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes."

No one else is to be buried there who has not deserved well of his country.

Mr. Rhodes bequeaths all his landed property near Buluwayo and Salisbury (both in Rhodesia) to trustees, whom he directs to cultivate the land for the instruction of the people of Rhodesia. His celebrated country place, Groote Schnur (near Cape Town), Mr. Rhodes leaves as a residence for the "Prime Minister of the Federal Government of South Africa," with $5000 yearly for its maintenance.

MRS. HAINES GOES FREE.

Jury Quickly Acquits Woman Accused of Killing Step-Child.

Mount Holly, N. J.—Mrs. Howard Haines was acquitted of the charge of murdering her infant step daughter Gwendolin. The jury deliberated less than two hours before bringing in a verdict of "not guilty."

After the verdict Mrs. Haines returned to the jail, closely followed by the jury who had acquitted her. There she thanked them over and over again and for the first time wept. She was seen in the jail by a reporter and was asked regarding her future plans. She said:

"I am heartily glad it's all over. The whole case has been one of spite work from beginning to end. I have been persecuted and tried, but have tried my best to bear up as well as I could. I shall leave Delanco and never again abide in such a community of perjurers. My health has not been good since I have been in jail, and I am thinking seriously of taking a trip abroad.

"My husband has had a yacht offered him, and we may go very soon for an extended cruise. I was pleased with the Judge's charge, and think it was fair and impartial. My children will go with me and once more be permitted to breathe the pure air of heaven."

Haines sat beside his wife while she was talking and took in every word she said. He echoed her sentiments in every particular, and said he was going to take her away for a long rest.

Two Dead in British Mine Disaster.

Six men were killed as the result of an explosion of fire damp in a colliery at Wigan, Lancashire, England. In a similar accident at Dunfermline, Scotland, four men lost their lives.

Former Chief Justice Depue Dead.

Former Chief Justice David Ayres Depue, of New Jersey, who resigned from the bench last November, died in his home at Newark, N. J. Justice Depue was born in Mount Bethel, Pa., was graduated from Princeton in 1846, was admitted to the bar in 1849 and became an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1866.

Milwaukee's Mayor a Democrat.

Mayor David S. Rose (Dem.) has been re-elected at Milwaukee, Wis., with a plurality close to 5000.

Convicted After Thirty-three Years.

At Ava, Mo., the jury in the case of James Wilson, charged with the murder of Orville Lyons, a neighboring farmer, thirty-three years ago, returned a verdict finding him guilty of murder in the second degree, and fixing his sentence at ten years in the penitentiary.

Over $6,000,000 For Fortifications.

The Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, at Washington, reported the Fortifications Appropriation bill. It carries $6,562,455, which is $801,556 less than the last act.

Escaped Filipino Bullets to Drown.

Lieutenants Howard F. Avery and W. Ashbridge, of the Fourteenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Wayne, both of whom were promoted for meritorious service in the Philippines, have been drowned by the overturning of their boat while they were returning from a fishing trip.

Whipping Post Not For Exhibition.

To prevent their falling into the hands of exhibitors, who had offered $100 for them, the old whipping post and pillory at New Castle, Del., were burned by the authorities.

SHOT BOERS FOR MONEY

Murders Which Led to the Execution of Two Australian Officers.

German Missionary and Some of Their Own Soldiers Who Knew of Their Misdeeds Put Out of the Way.

London.—The Morning Leader publishes a long story of the crimes which led to the court-martial and execution of two Australian officers in South Africa, which is just now exciting keen indignation in Australia.

The Morning Leader asserts that several officers of this particular irregular corps shot natives like rabbits, and that they are even suspected of murdering men of their own command against whom they had grudges. The incident which led to their court-martial was the cold blooded "execution" by those officers of ten Boers who were journeying to Pietersburg with the object of surrendering. It was supposed these Boers had $100,000.

Actuated by cupidity the Australians stopped the Boers, tried them by mock court-martial and ordered all to be shot. This was done by a squadron of soldiers after some of the non-commissioned officers had refused to carry out the death sentence. The officers then ransacked the Boer wagons and were disgusted on finding that the $100,000 was in Transvaal paper money.

Continuing, the Morning Leader says a German missionary a few miles distant from the scene of "execution" heard of the affair. Lieutenant Hancock, one of the Australians concerned, fearing that he would divulge his information, shot the missionary dead. This shooting eventually lead to a complaint by the German Consul to General Kitchener, who proceeded to court-martial the Australians.

Statement by the British War Office.

London.—The War Office has issued the following statement in regard to the Australians sentenced for murdering Boer prisoners:

"The Bushveldt Carabineers, who were recruited in South Africa, but included other Colonials, were employed, in July and August, in the wildest part of the Transvaal, eighty miles northeast of Pietersburg, and took a certain number of prisoners. Grave irregularities on the part of certain officers of the corps came to the knowledge of the military authorities in October, and an exhaustive investigation was ordered by General Kitchener.

"As a result of the inquiry, five officers were tried by court-martial at Pietersburg in January, 1902, and were found guilty, as principals or accessories, of twelve murders. Lieutenants Hancock and Morant were sentenced to death, which was carried out. These officers were also charged with the murder of Rev. C. Hesse. Although there was strong suspicion that they committed the murder, the evidence was not considered sufficient to justify their conviction. Lieutenant Witton was found guilty of murder and was sentenced to death, but there were mitigating circumstances, and the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment at penal servitude.

"No doubt exists as to the guilt of the accused, whose plea, in extenuation, that a number of their corps were ill-treated by the Boers, was not sustained by the evidence at the trial. The sentences are such as would have been inflicted on any officers similarly guilty."

Public Opinion in Australia.

London.—The Times's Melbourne correspondent says public opinion has changed in regard to the execution in South Africa of Australian officers for the murder of Boers. The Australians, says the correspondent, deeply resent the stigma cast on the good name of their soldiers by a few Australians who were not members of the regular contingents.

GENERAL DELAREY DEFEATED.

Canadians Fight Till Every Man Was Killed or Wounded.

London. — The War Office has received the following telegram from General Kitchener:

"Brigadier-General W. Kitchener reports as follows:

"'I sent Cookson and Keir from Vriekuil to reconnoitre toward Hart River. They struck the track of guns and carried on a running fight for eight miles in the open.

"'Boer reinforcements advanced and fighting ensued and was continued till the enemy was repulsed on all sides. Commandants Delarey and Kemp tried in vain to persuade the Boers to renew the action. Fifteen hundred Boers took part in the fight.

"'Our losses were severe. The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party under Lieutenant Bruce Carruthers holding a post till every man was killed or wounded.'"

WOULD ADMIT WOMEN TO BAR.

Maryland Legislature Passes Bill In Interest of Miss Maddox.

Annapolis, Md.—The House passed the Senate bill to permit the admission of women as members of the bar by a vote of 54 to 9. An amendment was adopted to the effect that no one should be denied admission to the bar "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

The bill was introduced in the interest of Miss Etta Maddox, who was graduated from a Baltimore law school last year, but was debarred by decision of the courts from practicing in this State. The young woman worked for the passage of the bill at Annapolis through a large part of the session.

400 Burned in a Theatre.

Advices from China state that a theatre built of bamboo and mats in the village of Kun In, Pun U District, China, was set on fire during the progress of a performance, and over 400 persons lost their lives.

Death Caused by Basketball Game.

Clara Benway, ten years old, died at Webster, Mass., as a result of injuries received in a game of basketball. She complained of pain during the game, and was taken home, where it was found that her spine had been injured.

News of the Toilers.

The dockers at Rochelle, France, 700 in number, have struck for a $1 daily wage.

In Albany, N. Y., the vegetable and fruit peddlers have formed a union and affiliated with the Central Federation of that city.

The trouble which has existed between the New York Sun and Typographical Union No. 6 for so long a time has been settled.

The International Association of Machinists has saved 75,000 hours for its members during the last year by obtaining the nine-hour day.

Three hundred miners are on strike at Congress, Ark.

Labor Commissioner Ratchford, of Ohio, says that the average weekly earnings of the women wage workers in the large cities of the State is $4.83, and their living expenses $5.23 per week.

President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, says the organization went into the last strike with the United States Steel Corporation with $72,000 in the treasury, and spent $200,000 in the fight. It will go into the next convention with $100,000 in the treasury.

ATLANTIC CITY FIRE SWEPT

A Dozen Hotels and Over a Score of Small Buildings Burned.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $750,000

Aid Sent From Philadelphia and Camden in Time to Prevent a More Serious Spread of the Flames—Scenes of Great Confusion—Many Looters Arrested—No One Killed—Few Injured.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Twelve hotels and more than a score of small buildings adjoining the board walk which is built along the ocean edge, were destroyed by a fire which swept the beach front for two long blocks from Illinois avenue to New York avenue. The local board of insurance underwriters, after a meeting, announced that the total loss would not exceed $750,000, and the loss to the insurance companies would be about $175,000. The loss to the municipality in damage to the board walk, etc., is estimated by the underwriters as between $7500 and $10,000.

Charles Fraling, proprietor of the Academy of Music and a drug store in the building, said he was the heaviest individual loser by the fire. He placed his loss at upward of $125,000, and said he carried only $10,000 insurance. He was not prepared to say whether he would rebuild. Most of the fire victims expressed a desire to rebuild as quickly as possible.

In respect to the money loss the fire is the worst that has ever visited Atlantic City. Fortunately, no lives were sacrificed, though probably a dozen persons were slightly injured and burned. It was reported early in the afternoon that six men had perished in the flames, but the rumor was without foundation.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought that it started in either Brady's baths or the Hotel Tarlton, which adjoins the baths at Illinois avenue and the board walk. The city was placed under the guard of a company of militia, which was asked for by the municipal authorities to help the police in preventing robberies. About a dozen men were arrested for robbery.

The hotels destroyed and their estimated losses are: The Luray and annex, the latter formerly known as the Norwood, owned by J. S. White & Son, $125,000; the New Holland, Mrs. M. J. Lee, $30,000; Stratford, Arnold W. Waldnor, $40,000; Berkeley, Bew Brothers, $50,000; Bryn Mawr, J. and E. Keffer, $25,000; Stickney, Mrs. L. V. Stickney, $20,000; Evard, James T. Gorman, $20,000; Rio Grande, J. P. Kilpatrick, $30,000; Mervine, K. Eels, $20,000; Academy Hotel and Academy of Music, Charles Fralinger, $25,000; Windsor, G. Jason Waters (partly destroyed), $25,000; Tarlton, G. Jason Waters, $20,000.

The fire was discovered shortly after 9 o'clock a. m., and for nearly five hours the flames raged with such violence as to threaten the city with destruction. All the burned buildings were frame structures, and the flames, fanned by a strong southwest wind, swept along the beach front with amazing rapidity.

The local Fire Department worked well and willingly, but was unable to cope with the flames, and it was found necessary to send to Philadelphia and Camden for aid. The former city sent three engines, and two came from Camden. They were of vast assistance to the local firemen, but it was not until an hour after their arrival that the fire could be said to be thoroughly under control.

During the fire the wildest excitement prevailed among the guests of the hotels, which later became the prey of the flames. With the exception of the Tarlton and the Bryn Mawr all the hotels were open for the season, and most of them were fairly well filled. In most cases the guests had sufficient time to pack their trunks and grips. Those who did not do this carried their personal effects to places of safety in the best manner possible under the circumstances.

The beach appeared to be the most suitable depository, and many nondescript heaps of clothing, bedding and furniture were to be seen on the sand. This rendered extra vigilance necessary on the part of the police. The members of the volunteer fire department acted as special policemen, and Company L, National Guard of New Jersey, was called into requisition to preserve order. The Morris Guards, a local organization, were also sworn in as special policemen.

All of the guests of burned hotels who were forced to seek other quarters have been cared for. Those who were staying at the Lurgy were sent to the New Hotel Marlborough, which is under the same management. Others registered at various hotels and boarding houses.

Mayor Stoy was not in the city when the fire broke out, having gone to Trenton with a delegation from here to urge Governor Murphy to sign the new Atlantic City charter. He returned to this city immediately after the charter was signed, and issued a statement deploring the calamity, but expressing satisfaction that it was no worse.

Atlantic City's previous big fire was in August, 1893, when the City Hall block was destroyed, including the Opera House, a small hotel and a dozen shops. Kuehnle's Hotel was considerably damage. Several other fires have occurred here, and on each occasion the total destruction of the town was looked for, but not until the latest conflagration did this possibility seem assured of realization.

Much Planting Being Done.

Corn planting has begun as far north ward as Kansas and Missouri, and preparations for planting are in progress farther north. In Texas the bulk of the corn crop has been planted and some is being cultivated. Considerable planting has also been done in the Central and East Gulf and South Atlantic States.

Farm Work in the West.

Good progress has been made in farm work in the West, and a large acreage of oats is being rapidly seeded.

The Sporting World.

Cambridge has defeated Oxford by eight lengths in their annual boat race on the Thames.

The Hockey Club of New York has been defeated by the Ottawa hockey team, by 4 to 3 goals.

J. W. Farley, of the University of Maine, has been appointed head coach of Harvard University Rugby candidates.

Trainer Walter Christy, of the California University, has signed a four year contract to train the athletes. His salary will be $125 a month, including vacations.

Harry Black, of Gloucester, N. J., has signed a contract with the Cincinnati National League Club.

Walter Brodie, who was utility man for the Baltimore Baseball Club last year, has been signed by that club for 1902.

The best twenty-five marksmen in the police forces of Chicago and St. Louis will hold a revolver contest by telegraph on May 2.

John A. Drake, the Chicago turfman, has signed Lucien Lyne, the jockey, who rode for F. D. Morris last year. The retaining fee is $6000, with extra money for all winning mounts.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	28
Firsts	26½	@	27½
Seconds	25	@	26
State dairy tubs, extra	26	@	26½
Imitation creamery	21	@	26
Factory, fancy	22	@	23
Low grades	18	@	20
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12¼
Small	13	@	13¼
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	3½	@	4
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	16½
State and Penn.	—	@	16½
Western—Choice	—	@	15½
Southern—Choice	14½	@	15¼
Duck eggs	21	@	25
Goose eggs	50	@	60
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 10	@	2 12½
Medium, choice	1 55	@	1 60
Pea, choice	1 55	@	1 60
Red kidney, choice	2 05	@	2 10
White kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 15
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 20
Lima, Cal.	3 10	@	3 15
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 55
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Winesap, per bbl.	4 00	@	5 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	3 75	@	4 50
Baldwin, per bbl.	3 00	@	5 50
York, Imperial, per bbl.	3 50	@	4 50
Northern Spy, per bbl.	3 75	@	5 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl.	7 00	@	8 00
Jersey, prime, per bbl.	5 50	@	5 75
Strawberries, per qt.	12	@	30
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	12½
Roosters, per lb.	8	@	12
Turkeys, per lb.	—	@	14
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeon., per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.	8	@	13
Fowls, Western, per lb.	8	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	24	@	27
Chickens, Phila., per lb.	14	@	18
Ducks, per lb.	14	@	15
Geese, per lb.	10	@	11
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	3 25
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb.	—	@	18
Common to medium	14	@	16
1900, choice	—	@	13
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	17½	@	18
1900 choice	—	@	13
1900, common to prime	8	@	12
Old odds	3	@	5½
FURS.			
Red fox	2 00	@	4 00
Gray fox	75	@	85
Marten	2 00	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 20	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	30	@	40
Raccoon	90	@	1 25
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	3 50
Muskrat	9	@	13
Muskrat, kits	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.	75	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	55	@	65
Clover, per 100 lb.	50	@	57½
Straw, long rye	75	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	2 40	@	2 50
N. Y. State, per sack	2 15	@	2 25
Sweets, N. J., per bbl.	3 50	@	5 00
Onions, State, per bag	2 50	@	3 25
Orange Co., per bag	50	@	2 50
Connecticut, red, per bbl.	3 00	@	3 25
Cabbage, State, per crate	—	@	1 00
Turnips, per bbl.	75	@	80
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	3 50
Egg plant, per box	3 00	@	4 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 75	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per case	2 00	@	2 75
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, per case	1 50	@	2 25
Lettuce, per basket	1 25	@	3 50
Kale, per bbl.	50	@	50
Squash, per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Beets, per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Peas, per crate	1 00	@	3 50
Parsley, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Asparagus, per doz. bun	1 75	@	3 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb.	30	@	31
Ginseng, Northern, per lb.	5 00	@	6 00
Honey, State, Clover, per lb	12	@	13
Maple sugar, per lb	10	@	11
Maple syrup, per gal.	75	@	90
GAME.			
Wild ducks, canvas, per pair	1 50	@	3 00
Redhead, per pair	75	@	2 00
Mallard, per pair	40	@	60
Teal, per pair	30	@	50
Snipe, Southern, per doz.	1 50	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 15
Spring patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	—	@	80
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80¾
No. 2 red	—	@	86½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	67¼
Oats—No. 2 white	40	@	40½
Track mixed	47	@	48
Rye—Western	63¾	@	63¾
State	60	@	61
Lard, city	9.60c.	@	9.75c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8½	@	10½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb.	4 00	@	5 62½
Lambs, per 100 lb.	6 15	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	6 80	@	6 90
Country dressed, per lb.	6	@	8½

BEEF TRUST RAISES PRICES.

All 'Round Increase of Three Cents a Pound by Wholesale.

Chicago.—The Beef Trust has put up the prices of beef, pork and mutton to the highest figures on record. "Half a corn crop, half an oat crop, high prices for feed and high prices for choice stock," is the gist of the answers to complaints. The average advance on beef is something like three cents a pound dressed and delivered by the wholesaler.

Pork products are far more expensive than ever before. Restaurants have run the prices of steaks and bacon up five to ten cents an order.

Logs Left in the Woods.

It is estimated that about twenty-five per cent. of the logs cut on the Kennebec River, in Maine, last winter, will be left behind on account of the early rains taking off the snow and thus preventing the hauling of the logs.

Distributing Trades Busy.

Distributing trades throughout the country are very busy, and the volume of business compares favorably with that of the corresponding period a year ago.

Improvement in Winter Wheat.

There has been a very general and in some sections a marked improvement in the condition of winter wheat in the States of the central valleys, although much of the late sown is in poor condition, and some will be plowed up for other crops. The cool weather on the Pacific Coast has retarded the growth of winter wheat.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co. numbered 205 in the United States and twenty-two in Canada.

Large Sales of Pig Iron.

The iron and steel trade situation continues strong, and some large sales of pig iron have been made, while negotiations are in progress involving additional transactions in upward of 100,000 tons for the requirments of the big steel corporation during the last quarter of the year.

Boot and Shoe Trade Situation.

The boot and shoe trade is without improvement. Jobbers are well supplied for current wants, and are disposed to await the development of their needs before placing orders for the fall season.

STALLED IN A BLIZZARD

Passengers Snowbound On a Train For Five Days.

SUFFERED HUNGER AND COLD

Riot Broke Out in the Struggle For Food, and a Professor Tried Suicide—Cold Intense and Coal Supply Short—How Aid Finally Reached the Imprisoned Travelers—An Electrician's Heroism.

St. Paul, Minn.—Passengers arriving on a Great Northern train tell of being snowbound for four days and five nights on the prairies of North Dakota in the midst of the worst blizzard the Northwest has seen in many years, with only food enough for two frugal meals a day, and with such an amount of fuel that the women had to wrap themselves in blankets and the men to wear their overcoats day and night to keep from freezing.

The train was completely lost to the world. On Thursday afternoon it picked its way out of Williston in the hope of being able to reach Minot, some fourteen miles to the east, before night. Almost midway, at a little stopping place called Ray, where there are only siding, a water tank and a coal shed, the train was stalled.

The engineer thought he could run the engine back to Williston and get aid, and, taking the conductor with him, started on the trip. The lone engine was stuck in a drift in a cut a short distance out of town and had to be abandoned. This left the train of eight coaches and about 250 passengers alone on the siding, with all communication cut off. Then began the long siege, during which the cold had to be borne and hunger stifled.

There was an incipient riot on the first day. The second-class passengers insisted that they must have as much or more food than the others, and as they were in larger numbers and had more ravenous appetities, it was difficult to confine them to their quota. Many were not willing, as the first-class passengers insisted, that the women and children should be fed and taken care of first, but after some argument they were prevailed upon to subside.

Monday evening Professor Colegrove, of the University of Washington, who had been despondent and morose, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. There was a physician on the train, but he had no facilities for performing the necessary operation, and it was absolutly necessary to get into communication with one of the neighboring towns.

In their desperation the passengers broke open everything in the train's chest, and in the conductor's box found a telegraph instrument. A young man, an electrician, faced the blizzard and tapped one of the wires and attached the instrument. He notified the operators at both Minot and Williston of what had occurred.

From each place a snow plow was started in front of an engine bearing a surgeon. The one from Minot, after a hard night's work, reached the siding early the following morning and the wounded man was removed on the first train to St. Paul, where he was cared for at the City Hospital. The almost famished passengers who had suffered from the cold and exposure were supplied with food and warm berths in the first train pushed through the drifts. The rotary plow made one trip through the drift between Ray and Minot, but the snow piled in so rapidly that it was necessary for the rotary to pass through again and then precede the passenger train through the cut.

BOY CHAINED TO FLOOR.

Fastened Down by Padlock to Which Father Had Gone Away With the Key.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Chained to the floor of the kitchen of his home Patrolman William McDermott found Woltjec Sabalinsky, a ten-year-old boy.

McDermott went to the house to find out about a pane of glass that the boy had accidentally broken in the store of D. Fagen. McDermott saw the boy lying on the floor and noticed that a heavy chain led under the bed clothing that partly covered the boy.

He was horrified to find that the chain was tightly drawn around the boy's leg, just above the ankle, and padlocked. The father, Albert Sabalinsky, was at work in a stove works and he had the key with him.

McDermott at once communicated with Chief Burke, and was told to get the chain off. McDermott got a blacksmith to go to the Sabalinsky home with a file and a pair of punchers. A crowd of people followed the two and watched the work of filing away the chain, which took about ten minutes.

MADNESS A VEIL TO MYSTERY.

Mrs. Dennis, Washington Modiste, Can Never Name Her Assailant.

Washington, D. C.—At the Garfield Hospital it is stated that Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the modiste who was mysteriously assaulted in her residence several months ago, will never regain her senses. There is every reason to believe that she will live for several years, but there is little hope that she will ever be able to tell who it was that inflicted the terrible wounds upon her head and body.

To the police the case is just as much of a mystery as it was several months ago. Mrs. Dennis's erratic talk has never served to give a clue to the identity of the person who tried to murder her.

Promotions in the Army.

President Roosevelt has appointed Brigadier-General R. P. Hughes a Major-General, and Colonels Isaac D. De Russy, Andrew S. Burt and M. V. Sheridan to be Brigadier-Generals in the Regular Army, to fill existing vacancies caused by retirements.

Damages $5,000,000; Twenty-five Dead.

Authentic reports from every county in Middle Tennessee place the damage done by the recent floods at over $5,000,000. Twenty-five persons lost their lives.

Argentina to Increase Navy.

Argentina has ordered two new armored war vessels, to be superior in speed and armament to those of Chile. The Government has resolved to always maintain the supremacy of Argentina in South America. It is also declared that it will not increase taxation.

10,000 Miners Strike.

After mass meetings of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company's miners had been held at Punxsutawney and Sykesville, Pa., the threatened strike was formally declared. It involved 10,000 miners.

Women Wreck a Saloon.

Ten masked women raided a saloon at Eddysville, Neb., and smashed the glass and fixtures. They were aroused by the victory of the saloon men in the election. Frank Hammond, proprietor of the saloon, was warned to leave the town in twenty-four hours or receive a coat of tar and feathers.

Corn Movement Moderate.

The corn movement has continued moderate, although it has shown a tendency to increase at primary points, which, in connection with the weakness in the wheat markets, has caused a depression of prices.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy---I am as Well as Ever."

HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."
---DAN. A. GROSVENOR.

In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the Country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."---Dan. A. Grosvenor.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."—H. W. Ogden.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no fail